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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 ROOSEVELT JERMAINE COLEMAN, No. CIV-S-00-0567 MCE/JFM P 11 Petitioner, 12 13 v. ORDER JAMES ROWLAND, 14 15 Respondent. 16 17 Petitioner, a state prisoner proceeding through counsel, has timely filed a notice of appeal of this court's May 4, 2005, 18 denial of his application for a writ of habeas corpus. Before 19 20 petitioner can appeal this decision, a certificate of appealability must issue. 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c); Fed. R. App. P. 21 22 22 (b). 23 A certificate of appealability may issue under 28 U.S.C. § 2253 "only if the applicant has made a substantial showing of 24 25 the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2).

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The certificate of appealability must "indicate which specific issue or issues satisfy" the requirement. 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(3).

A certificate of appealability should be granted for any issue that petitioner can demonstrate is "'debatable among jurists of reason,'" could be resolved differently by a different court, or is "'adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further.'" Jennings v. Woodford, 290 F.3d 1006, 1010 (9th Cir. 2002) (quoting Barefoot v. Estelle, 463 U.S. 880, 893 (1983)).1

Petitioner has made a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right in the following issues presented in the instant petition: (1) whether his conviction for conspiracy to commit murder violates the Fourteenth Amendment because of the probability that the jurors did not find an actual intent to kill; (2) whether the merging of separate conspiracies into one conspiracy prevented him from presenting a defense, in violation of the Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments; (3) whether the merging of two separate conspiracies into one conspiracy violated his Fourteenth Amendment right to notice of the charges against him; (4) whether his Fourteenth Amendment right to due process was violated by a jury instruction on adoptive admissions;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Except for the requirement that appealable issues be specifically identified, the standard for issuance of a certificate of appealability is the same as the standard that applied to issuance of a certificate of probable cause. Jennings, at 1010.

and (5) whether his Fourteenth Amendment right to due process was violated by improper reference to other crimes.

Petitioner has also filed a request to proceed in forma pauperis on appeal. The court file reflects that petitioner paid the filing fee for this action. Rule 24(a) of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure provides, in part, that where a petitioner has not been granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis in the district court action, a motion for leave to appeal in forma pauperis on appeal must attach an affidavit that "shows in the detail prescribed by Form 4 of the Appendix of Forms the party's inability to pay or to give security for fees and costs."

Petitioner has attached the appropriate affidavit. Accordingly, his request to proceed in forma pauperis on appeal will be granted.

Petitioner's counsel has filed a motion to withdraw as attorney of record. Counsel states that he was appointed to represent petitioner in his state appeal and that he has been representing him in this federal habeas corpus action without remuneration. He requests that different counsel be appointed to represent petitioner for any further proceedings. Pursuant to Local Rule 83-182(d), an attorney who has appeared may not withdraw leaving the client in propria persona without leave of Court. Good cause appearing, the request of attorney Mark D. Greenberg to withdraw as attorney of record for petitioner will be granted.

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There currently exists no absolute right to appointment of counsel in habeas proceedings. See Nevius v. Sumner, 105 F.3d 453, 460 (9th Cir. 1996). However, 18 U.S.C. § 3006A authorizes the appointment of counsel at any stage of the case "if the interests of justice so require." See Rule 8(c), Fed. R. Governing § 2254 Cases. In the present case, the court does not find that the interests of justice would be served by the appointment of counsel at the present time. Accordingly, petitioner's request for the appointment of counsel will be denied. Any request for the appointment of counsel on appeal should be made to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit and not to this court.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. A certificate of appealability is issued in the present action;
- 2. Petitioner's request to proceed in forma pauperis on appeal is granted;
- 3. The request of Mark D. Greenberg to withdraw as petitioner's attorney of record is granted; and

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4. Petitioner's request for the appointment of counsel on appeal is denied without prejudice to its renewal in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

DATED: June 16, 2005

MORRISON C. ENGLAND, IR
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE